

Amateur Computer Group of New Jersey NEWS

Volume 38, Number 01

January 2013

2012 Election Report

Folks:

With the required quorum to conduct the Annual Business Meeting, our election was held Friday, December 7, 2012.

Best regards,
Mike Redlich

Election Results

President: Michael Redlich

Vice-President: Wendy Bell

Secretary: Brenda Bell

Treasurer: Malthi Masurekar

Directors (Two year term, through 2014):

David McRitchie

Michael Reagan

(Open)

(Open)

Directors (Elected in **2011**, through 2013):

Gregg McCarthy

John Raff

Frank Warren

(Open)

Counting that previously unfilled slot, we're now missing **three** Directors. President Mike is authorized to fill these positions by appointment; but he needs people willing to do each job. Will **YOU** volunteer? (Please also see the President's Message on page 3).



<http://www.acgnj.org>

Founded 1975

ACGNJ Meetings

For the very latest news on ACGNJ meetings, please visit the ACGNJ Website (www.acgnj.org).

Board of Directors Meeting: ~~Tues, Jan 1, 7:00 PM~~
Postponed until Fri, 1 hour **before** Main Meeting:

Board of Directors Meeting: Fri, Jan 4, **7:00 PM**
Mike Redlich (president (at) acgnj.org)

Main Meeting: Friday, January 4. 8:00 PM
Mike Redlich (president (at) acgnj.org)

Lunics (Linux/UNIX): Monday, January 7, 8:00 PM
Andreas Meyer (lunics (at) acgnj.org)

Java: Tuesday, January 8, 7:30 PM
Mike Redlich (mike (at) redlich.net)

WebDev: Wednesday, January 9, 7:30 PM
Evan Williams (webdev (at) acgnj.org)

Investing: Thursday, January 10, 8:00 PM
Jim Cooper (jim (at) thecoopers.org).

NJ Gamers: Friday, January 11, 6:00 PM
Gregg McCarthy (greggmajestic (at) gmail.com)


Layman's Forum: Monday, January 14, 8:00 PM
Matt Skoda (som359 (at) aol.com)

Hardware Workshop: Monday, January 14, 8 PM
Mike Reagan (hardware (at) acgnj.org)

C/C++: Tuesday, January 15, 7:30 PM
Bruce Arnold (barnold (at) ieee.org)

Window Pains: Friday, January 18, 8:00 PM
John Raff (john (at) jraff.com)

Firefox: Monday, January 21, 7:30 PM
David McRitchie (firefox (at) acgnj.org)

All meetings, unless otherwise noted, are at the Scotch Plains Rescue Squad, 1916 Bartle Ave, Scotch Plains, New Jersey. Directions and map on back page. 

In This Issue

ACGNJ Announcements.	3	President's Note, <i>Michael Redlich</i>	3
ACGNJ Internet History, <i>John Raff</i>	3	Son Of "Why So Big?" <i>Bob Hawes</i>	5
Have Fun and Learn with PAINT, <i>Jim Cerny</i>	11	SIG News	13
Guru Corner.	15		

Officers, Directors and Leaders

President	Michael Redlich	(908) 246-0410	Director Emeritus	Sol Libes	(609) 520-9024
Vice President	Wendy Bell		Through 2013	Gregg McCarthy	
Treasurer	Malthi Masurekar	(732) 560-1534		John Raff	(973) 992-9002
Secretary	Brenda Bell			Frank Warren	(908) 756-1681
Past President	Evan Williams	(908) 359-8070	Through 2014	(Open)	
Special Interest Groups				David McRitchie	
C Languages	Bruce Arnold	(908) 735-7898		Michael Reagan	
Firefox	David McRitchie			(Open)	
Genealogy	Frank Warren	(908) 756-1681	Standing Committees	(Open)	
Hardware	Mike Reagan		APCUG Rep.	Frank Warren	(908) 756-1681
Investing	Jim Cooper		Facilities	John Raff	(973) 992-9002
Java	Michael Redlich	(908) 246-0410	Financial	Evan Williams	(908) 359-8070
Layman's Forum	Matthew Skoda	(908) 359-8842	Historian	Lenny Thomas	
LUNICS	Andreas Meyer		Membership	Bob Hawes	
Mobile Devices	Brenda Bell		Newsletter	Bob Hawes	
NJ Gamers	Gregg McCarthy		Publicity	Gregg McCarthy	
WebDev	Evan Williams	(908) 359-8070	Trenton Computer Fest	Mike Redlich	(908) 246-0410
Window Pains	John Raff	(973) 992-9002	Vendor Liaison	Arnold Milstein	(908) 753-8036
			Webmaster	John Raff	(973) 992-9002

ACGNJ News

Editor

Robert D. Hawes
bob.hawes@acgnj.org

Editor Emeritus

(and Emergency Backup Publisher)
 Barbara DeGroot
 145 Gun Club Road
 Palmerton PA 18071
 Tel: (570) 606-3596
bdegroot@ptd.net

ACGNJ News is published by the Amateur Computer Group of New Jersey, Incorporated (ACGNJ), PO Box 135, Scotch Plains NJ 07076. ACGNJ, a non-profit educational corporation, is an independent computer user group. Opinions expressed herein are solely those of the individual author or editor. This publication is **Copyright © 2013 by the Amateur Computer Group of New Jersey, Inc. All rights reserved. Permission to reprint with appropriate credit is hereby given to non-profit organizations.**

Submissions: Articles, reviews, cartoons, illustrations. Most common formats are acceptable. Graphics embedded in the document must also be sent as separate files. E-mail submissions to newsletter@acgnj.org preferred. **Always confirm.** Date review and include name of word processor used, your name, address and phone and name, address and phone of manufacturer, if available.

Tips for reviewers: Why does anyone need it? Why did you like it or hate it? Ease (or difficulty) of installation, learning and use. Would you pay for it?

Advertising: Non-commercial announcements from members are free. Commercial ads 15 cents per word, \$5 minimum. Camera ready display ads: Full page (7 x 10 inches) \$150, two-thirds page (4.5 x 10) \$115, half-page \$85, one-third \$57, quarter \$50, eighth \$30. Discount 10% on 3 or more consecutive insertions. Enclose payment.

Publication Exchange: Other computer user groups are invited to send a subscription to ACGNJ at the address below. We will respond in kind.

Address Changes should be e-mailed to membership@acgnj.org or sent to ACGNJ at the address below.

Membership: Regular (now includes *all* family members who reside at the same address): 1 year \$25, 2 years \$40, 3 years \$55. Student: 1 year \$20. Senior Citizen (over 65): 1 year \$20, 3 years \$45. Send name, address and payment to ACGNJ, PO Box 135, Scotch Plains NJ 07076.

Typographic Note: This ACGNJ News was produced using Scribus 1.3.3.13. Font families used are Times New Roman (TT) for body text, Arial (TT) for headlines.

E-Mail Addresses

Here are the e-mail addresses of ACGNJ Officers, Directors and SIG Leaders (and the Newsletter Editor). This list is also at <http://www.acgnj.org/officers.html>.

Bruce Arnold	barnold@ieee.org
Brenda Bell	mobdevsig@acgnj.org
Wendy Bell	ariellechaya@hotmail.com
Jim Cooper	jim@thecoopers.org
Barbara DeGroot	bdegroot@ptd.net
Mark Douches	pcproblems@pobox.com
David Eisen	ultradave@gmail.com
Manuel Goyenechea	Goya@acgnjdotnetsig.org
Bob Hawes	bob.hawes@acgnj.org
Sol Libes	sol@libes.com
Malthi Masurekar	masureka@umdnj.edu
Don McBride	don@mcbride.name
Gregg McCarthy	greggmc@optonline.net
David McRitchie	dmcritchie@hotmail.com
Andreas Meyer	lunics@acgnj.org
Arnold Milstein	mrflark@yahoo.com
John Raff	john@jraff.com
Mike Reagan	hardware@acgnj.org
Mike Redlich	mike@redlich.net
Matt Skoda	som359@aol.com
Paul Syers	paul.syers@acgnj.org
Lenny Thomas	lennythomas@technologist.com
Scott Vincent	scottvin@optonline.net
Frank Warren	kb4cyc@webwarren.com
Evan Williams	tech@evanwilliamsconsulting.com

ACGNJ Announcements

Main Meeting - Friday, January 4th, 8 to 10 PM

Speakers: Brenda Bell, Wendy Bell

Topic: MS Office Basics - Word, Excel, PowerPoint

Window Pains Meeting - Friday, Jan. 18th, 8 to 10 PM

Speaker: Evan Williams

Topic: Web Sites - Build a Web Page, Web Analytics

President's Note

Michael Redlich, ACGNJ

Greetings and Happy New Year! I would like to take this opportunity to officially welcome everyone into 2013 as the new President of ACGNJ, well, for the second time. I served as President from 2007 through 2009. It will be an honor and privilege to once again serve in this role.

Our biggest challenge continues to be growing our membership while maintaining the quality, educational opportunities that our current members enjoy. There have been a few initiatives that former Presidents Paul Syers and Evan Williams have started and we need to keep working these initiatives. Thinking "outside the box" will be critical in achieving this goal. We need to somehow overcome

(Continued Above Right)

like to say that all of you are leaders in ACGNJ. The board members and all the SIG Leaders are, of course, leaders of their respective domains, but all of you who are regular members are leaders as well. In your day-to-day activities with family, friends, and work colleagues, you represent ACGNJ and I'm sure you've spoken about the club in positive ways and getting the word out about ACGNJ is very-much appreciated!

this phenomenon of keeping up with the fast-paced world of technology and to find innovative ways to provide additional resources to our members.

Please mark your calendars for the annual Trenton Computer Festival (TCF) scheduled for Saturday, March 16, 2013 and the TCF IT Professional Conference on Friday, March 15, 2013. I will discuss more about TCF next month, but in the meantime, please consider presenting a talk or volunteering. All you need to know about TCF can be found at <http://www.tcf-nj.org/>. I would also encourage you to tell all your friends because there's something for everyone at TCF!

While I am, in theory, the leader of ACGNJ, I would

(Continued Below Left)

I am proud to have been elected President of ACGNJ for a second time. I look forward to working with the dedicated folks on the ACGNJ Board of Directors, and to continue the work that has been started to do what is best for the club. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank my two predecessors, Evan Williams and Paul Syers, for the work they have done during their respective tenures as ACGNJ President.

ACGNJ Internet History

John Raff, ACGNJ

Back in the previous millennium (199?), some doctors got together and formed an ISP (Internet Service Provider) organization known as Intac. One of the original proponents of Intac came to ACGNJ in 1995, and proposed to the club that they provide us with a free web site. The club promptly agreed (free, yeah baby). One assumes they wanted members to pay them for hosting and web site

development work, but I don't know if anyone ever took them up on this. The service offices were based in Palisades Park, New Jersey. For whatever reason, the doctors sold out to some other organization, which also sold out to a third organization. Some time in 2003 the powers that be decided they wanted to get as much money out of the business as possible, and then disappear. Some time in

November of 2003 the club got a bill for monthly services. The club promptly attempted to call and contact Intac several times. This went on through December 2003 and January 2004. All phone calls requesting to speak with someone in charge were met with "Someone will call you back." which never happened. Promptly on February 1st, 2004, ACGNJ.ORG went off the Internet, along with the entirety of Intac's hosting and provisioning services.

Sometime in 2003, another company known as 1&1 had decided to get into the private hosting business. ACGNJ (John Raff) acquired one of their FREE hosting sites for experimentation. When Intac flew the coop, the ACGNJ.ORG domain was locked up in the Intac name; and since nobody was there to handle the release of the domain, it was unavailable for the club to use. The club purchased the ACGNJ.US domain and put it up on the 1and1.com site for temporary use. All of the background programming on the old Intac site had been done in Perl; but the new 1and1 site did not provide Perl,

only PHP. So all the original programming went up in smoke, and needed to be recreated in PHP. Obviously; not all of the programs were recreated; but a lot of work went into bringing the web site up to snuff.

One can not blame the doctors. They were in it to provide a new booming service and make some money. Everyone thought there would be lots of money for the domains, hosting and web site programming services. Unfortunately, the world quickly proved them wrong. There were way too many programmers out there ready, willing and able to build web pages and services for relatively little money. Good, bad and ugly results abounded. There were contests run to find and list the ugliest sites, and there were many. As an example, Network Services originally charged \$75 for two years domain name registration. That prompted several organization to find out how cheap one could really get a domain. Back in 1999, GoDaddy actually started offering domain registration for one year at

(Continued Above Right)

well under \$10, and while the stated price is now \$12 to \$15, one can get sales at \$1.99 in the hopes that one will renew at the higher prices next year. Hosting services also were pricey. Now the cost of a simple self serviced hosting is about \$50/year with reduced service, storage and functionality. There are some for free with strictly limited functionality, but if all one needs is a simple web page, it's doable. So much for the doctors getting rich.

Martin Rosenblum was one of the prime movers in this endeavor, and started an Internet SIG in January of 1995 to inform, espouse, entertain and enlighten all of us with what he had found over the past months. Since 1995, the web site has been banged around several times with several webmasters and helpers working in the background to keep the club informed of events, groups and activities. All should be lauded for the tireless work and diligent service (yeah, I'm beating my own dumb!)

Many of the SIGs, Groups and Activities have their own sites in addition to the ACGNJ pages; Bruce

(Continued Below Left)

Arnold's [C SIG](#), Mike's [Java](#), Gregg's [NJGamers](#), Jim Cooper's [TCInvesting](#), David's [Firefox](#), even Mannie's [.NET](#) and [iScript](#)

Currently there are many low level, on-the-side activities to try and drag the club site to the next level; Evan (current Past President) wants to use something like Drupal, I (John) have played with several CMS and have a Joomla site up for "[Other club and organization news](#)". There was even a Wiki for a while until it became a trash site for surfers to play with.

Past Webmasters:

Marty Rosenblum
James Wong (deceased)
JoAnn Head (Tina Rock)
Gregg McCarthy
John Raff (current)

Disclaimer: This is all from my (John's) memory, known to be poor, to have aberrations, and for its total wackiness. Any additions, corrections, or deletions will be welcome.

Son Of “Why So Big?”

Bob Hawes, ACGNJ

In *Why So Big?* (my article in our December 2012 issue), I said; “We’ll make sacrificial copies of the work files for the October and November issues, then delete their images one by one, recording the sizes of each resultant PDF file as we go”. It took me over 4,200 words to process just our November 2012 issue, though. So I drew two preliminary conclusions: “Using PNG images leads to bloated PDF files”, and “using GIF images leads to annoying and useless error messages”. Then, abruptly, I put everything else off until the following issue. Which, in case you haven’t guessed, is now. (See *Why So Big?* if you need any further details. Otherwise, let’s get going).

Unfortunately, last issue I wasn’t able to definitively answer the underlying question of “*Why* have my newsletter PDF files grown so large?” What’s more, I’m afraid, I probably won’t be able to come up with a good answer this time, either; but I’ll try. However,

(Continued Above Right)

introduced by CompuServe in the mid eighties. They’re **compact**, and they use lossless data compression; but they support only 256 colors. (For my needs, that last limitation *didn’t* matter). Unfortunately, some transcendent genius at Scribus has decreed that you’ll get intrusive and wasteful error messages any time that you use them.

JPG (or JPEG, for **J**oint **P**hotographic **E**xperts **G**roup) files were introduced by the ISO (**I**nternational **S**tandards **O**rganization) in the mid eighties. They’re **very** popular for digital photography, even though (or maybe *because*) they use lossy compression.

PNG (**P**ortable **N**etwork **G**raphics) files employ lossless data compression. Their specification was originally authored via e-mail in the mid **nineties**, by a group of computer graphics users who were dissatisfied with GIF files for various reasons.

TIF (or TIFF, for **T**agged **I**mage **F**ile **F**ormat) files were introduced in the mid eighties by the Aldus Corporation. Originally created for desktop scanners, they were quickly adopted by the publishing industry

before we begin deconstructing our October 2012 newsletter, I should tell you about some more recent experiments I performed. As I’ve mentioned before, I’m currently in a convalescent facility, recovering from a second operation on my left foot. While here, I only have access to a borrowed laptop computer running Windows Vista. (Horrors!) In order to properly investigate my preliminary conclusions, I needed to convert some images into file formats that Scribus (my fun, fabulous and **free** Desktop Publisher) does **not** object to (at least not so far): JPG, PNG and TIF. This required a **better** program than any that came from Microsoft. So I downloaded and installed the Windows version of the GIMP (**G**NU **I**mage **M**anipulation **P**rogram), the excellent graphics file editor that I usually run under Linux on my computers at home. Now, let’s pause for some definitions:

GIF (**G**raphics **I**nterchange **F**ormat) files were

(Continued Below Left)

in general. They support lossless **or** lossy compression.

Addressing my second conclusion first, I used the GIMP to convert the file TINY_PC2.gif into JPEG, PNG and TIFF versions. Next, I addressed my first conclusion by creating new JPEG and TIFF versions of PC-3line.png, PC-4line.png and PC-SeeYa.png. After that, I made a copy of Measure1.sla, my special size measuring Scribus work file, and I renamed it MeasImg1.sla. At this point, it contained **twenty** empty pages. Yet those pages weren’t really empty. Each page contained four quarter-page text frames; and they were all linked together. I’ve estimated that those **eighty** linked frames could hold at least 15,000 words. Then, out of curiosity, I exported a PDF file of that “empty” work file. It measured 1,044 KB (1.02 **MB**).

Stunned, I imported **all** of the text from *Why So Big?* (a **43** KB document file containing over 4,200 words) into MeasImg1.sla, and exported another PDF. It measured 1,776 KB (an increase of **732** KB). This is why I used the term “good answer” above (in

this article's second paragraph). I'm beginning to fear that I might only find a **BAD** answer. Namely, that I've been trying to use the **wrong** program. Having no real choice right now, though, I accepted this bloated result and moved on. To create a common "baseline" for comparison, I added four appropriately sized but still empty image frames to my work file, and then exported yet another PDF. It also measured 1,776 KB. (An actual increase of only 99 *bytes*). Then, I made two additional copies of that work file, and renamed them MeasImg2.sla and MeasImg3.sla. This way, I'll have a fresh and "uncontaminated" starting point as I process each of those three "acceptable" file types. My plan was to add one of those four files at a time, and then to delete them again, one at a time; but in a different order. All the while, I'd also be recording the differences in output PDF file sizes for each change made.

I started with the PNG files. First, I added PC-4line.png (34 KB) to MeasImg1.sla, producing an output PDF of 1,842 KB. (An increase of 66 KB).

(Continued Above Right)

1,890 KB. (An increase of 48 KB). Last, I added PC-SeeYa.jpg (7 KB), producing a PDF of 1,897 KB. (An increase of 7 KB). Now switching directions, I deleted TINY_PC2.jpg, producing a PDF of 1,882 KB. (A decrease of 15 KB). Next, I deleted PC-4line.jpg, producing a PDF of 1,830 KB. (A decrease of 52 KB). After that, I deleted PC-SeeYa.jpg, producing a PDF of 1,824 KB. (A decrease of 6 KB). Last, I deleted PC-3line.jpg, producing a PDF of 1,776 KB. (A decrease of 48 KB). As I expected, my decreases equaled my increases. (Except for two discrepancies, which can easily be written off as "rounding" errors). Otherwise, I got some surprises. Except for one more anomaly (almost certainly another "rounding" error), my PDF size changes were **exactly** equal to my source image file sizes; and **all** of my PDF file size changes were **smaller** than those for the PNG files. This, I **wasn't** expecting.

Finishing up with the TIFF files, I added PC-4line.tif (533 KB) to MeasImg3.sla, producing an output PDF of 1,842 KB. (An increase of 66 KB). Next, I

Next, I added TINY_PC2.png (5 KB), producing an output PDF of 1,869 KB. (An increase of 27 KB). After that, I added PC-3line.png (31 KB), producing a PDF of 1,930 KB. (An increase of 61 KB). Last, I added PC-SeeYa.png (6 KB), producing a PDF of 1,941 KB. (An increase of 11 KB). "Throwing it into reverse", I first deleted TINY_PC2.png, producing a PDF of 1,914 KB. (A decrease of 27 KB). Next, I deleted PC-4line.png, producing a PDF of 1,848 KB. (A decrease of 66 KB). After that, I deleted PC-SeeYa.png, producing a PDF of 1,837 KB. (A decrease of 11 KB). Last, I deleted PC-3line.png, producing a PDF of 1,776 KB. (A decrease of 61 KB). Even though I'd changed the order of the steps, I figured that the decreases would still equal the increases; and I was right.

Moving to the JPEG files, I added PC-4line.jpg (52 KB) to MeasImg2.sla, producing an output PDF of 1,827 KB. (An increase of 51 KB). Next, I added TINY_PC2.jpg (15 KB), producing an output PDF of 1,842 KB. (An increase of 15 KB). After that, I added PC-3line.jpg (48 KB), producing a PDF of

(Continued Below Left)

added TINY_PC2.tif (195 KB), producing an output PDF of 1,869 KB. (An increase of 27 KB). After that, I added PC-3line.tif (397 KB), producing a PDF of 1,930 KB. (An increase of 61 KB). Last, I added PC-SeeYa.tif (51 KB), producing a PDF of 1,941 KB. (An increase of 11 KB). Working backwards again, I deleted TINY_PC2.tif, producing a PDF of 1,914 KB. (A decrease of 27 KB). Next, I deleted PC-4line.tif, producing a PDF of 1,848 KB. (A decrease of 66 KB). After that, I deleted PC-SeeYa.tif, producing a PDF of 1,837 KB. (A decrease of 11 KB). Last, I deleted PC-3line.tif, producing a PDF of 1,776 KB. (A decrease of 61 KB). Here, I got more surprises. Even though all the source TIFF files were **much** bigger than their corresponding PNG files (from 8 ½ to 39 times bigger), all of my PDF size changes came out **exactly** equal to those for the PNG files.

Well, that's about as far as I can take this now. More research is needed, especially repeating everything under Scribus 1.3.3.13 when I get back home to my beloved Linux computers. For now, one **very**

preliminary conclusion: Despite their use of lossy compression, JPEG files seem to be the way to go. Anyway, let's get back to our previous experiment, continued from last month. Recapping briefly, our October 2012 newsletter was a mere 12 pages long, but it contained 18 illustrations and measured **6.1** MB. (At 6.2 MB, only our July 2010 issue was bigger; and that one had just 8 pages and only 14 illustrations). One further quibble: I listed our October size as 6.1 MB above; but Windows Explorer displays sizes in kilobytes. So we'll adjust that figure to 6,118 KB.

Starting at the beginning: The Scribus work file for the October 2012 issue was named 2012Oct1.sla. I made a “throw-away” copy of it, renamed it 2012Oct0.sla, and opened it. The first of the three images on October's front page was a 5 KB file named MoonWitch1.png. Deleting it gave me a 3 KB decrease in PDF size. Plus, it gave me the following error message: “Image resolution below 144 DPI, currently 140 x 140 DPI”. The second was an 11 KB file named ACGNJ4HP.GIF. Deleting it

(Continued Above Right)

output file. (As we continue, Scribus will **keep** including that one image in each new PDF file that it creates, until I've finally deleted **all** of those links). It also gave me another of those totally pointless “Image is GIF” error messages.

There were no images on page 2, and two images on page 3. The first was a 10 KB file named EvilFig1.png. Deleting it gave me a 17 KB decrease in PDF size, and an “Image resolution below 144 DPI, currently 119 x 119 DPI” error message. The second was another copy of TINY_PC2.gif. Pretty much as before, deleting it gave me a 71 byte decrease in PDF file size, and another completely useless “Image is GIF” error message. At this point, my output PDF file size had decreased to 6,037 KB. (To save space, I'm leaving out some less important details, including intermediate PDF file sizes and the exact mechanism by which Scribus displays its error messages. This excess verbiage **isn't** absolutely necessary, and eliminating it will make this article come out just a little bit **less** enormous).

There were six images on page 4. The first, a 50 KB

yielded a 34 KB decrease in PDF file size; and it also gave me one of those needless, useless and very, very, **very**, **VERY** annoying “Image is GIF” error messages. The third image was an 8 KB copy of TINY_PC2.gif, the common ancestor of **all** of those files that I was experimenting with above. (In case you didn't guess from its name and size, TINY_PC2.gif is the teeny tiny computer picture that we use to mark the ends of various closing paragraphs).

They're so small (just one eighth of an inch square) that when I count the pictures in a newsletter, I usually **don't** include them in my totals. Counting them, our October 2012 issue contained **36** illustrations, **not** 18 as reported above. (For the record, our July 2010 issue contained **none** of these little computers). Deleting that copy of TINY_PC2.gif yielded an 84 **byte** decrease in PDF file size. That minuscule difference is because I **hadn't** deleted the actual image. Instead, I'd just deleted **one** of the multiple links connected to a single central image that Scribus had copied to its

(Continued Below Left)

file named logo9612.png, gave me a 75 KB decrease in PDF size, The second, a 6 KB file named logo9801.jpeg, gave me a 6 KB decrease in PDF size, and an “Image resolution below 144 DPI, currently 79 x 79 DPI” error message. The third, a 12 KB file named logo0206.jpeg, gave me an 11 KB decrease in PDF size, and an “Image resolution below 144 DPI, currently 138 x 138 DPI” error message. The fourth, a 4 KB file named logo1112.png, gave me a 27 KB decrease in PDF size, The fifth, a 6 KB copy of PC-SeeYa.png, gave me an 11 KB decrease in PDF size. The sixth, a 164 KB file named “Passport Cover Transparent Small.gif”, gave me a 308 KB decrease in PDF size, and an “Image is GIF” error message. By the end of page 4, my PDF file size had decreased to 5,599 KB.

There were three images on page 5. The first, a 23 KB file named “My QR Code.jpg” gave me a 23 KB decrease in PDF size, and an “Image resolution below 144 DPI, currently 108 x 108 DPI” error message. The second, a 285 KB file named “Occuicopter-ARDrone.jpg” gave me a 284 KB

decrease in PDF size. The third, a 52 KB file named "Arducopter (cropped).jpg" gave me a 52 KB decrease in PDF size. There were also three images on page 6. The first, a 519 KB file named "IMG_0998 Vintage Computing (cropped, brightened).jpg" gave me a 519 KB decrease in PDF size. The second, a 437 KB file named "IMG_0993 3-D Printer (cropped).jpg" gave me a 437 KB decrease in PDF size. The third was another copy of TINY_PC2.gif. As expected, it gave me a 74 byte decrease in PDF file size, and another odious "Image is GIF" error message. Following page 5, my output PDF file size was down to 5,240 KB. After page 6, it was 4,284 KB.

There were no images on page 7, and three on page 8. The first was yet another copy of TINY_PC2.gif. As in previous cases, it gave me a 48 byte decrease in PDF file size, and another odiferous "Image is GIF" error message. The second was a 284 KB cartoon named "fish say humans in cyberspace.jpg". It gave me a 283 KB decrease in PDF size. The third was a 393 KB cartoon named "warning XP aging

fast.jpg". It gave me a 393 KB decrease in PDF size. Page 9 was our first "SIG News" page. (This would usually have been page 13 in a normal newsletter, but our October issue had been shortened by four pages). It contained six images, all of which were copies of TINY_PC2.gif. I deleted them all at once, and they gave me a 136 byte decrease in PDF size (about 22.7 bytes per file), and *six* more of those noxious "Image is GIF" error messages. After page 8, my output PDF file size was down to 3,608 KB. Following page 9, as you've probably guessed, my output PDF file size was *still* 3,608 KB.

Page 10 was our second "SIG News" page. (Usually, it would have been page 14). It contained eight images, seven of which were copies of TINY_PC2.gif. I deleted the first *six* of them at once, and they gave me a 71 byte decrease in PDF size (about 11.8 bytes per file), and six *more* of those bleepity bleep bleep "Image is GIF" error messages. The seventh image was a 2,418 KB file named NL_CD_12.png, from our 37th Anniversary CD ad. When deleted, it gave me a 500 KB decrease

(Continued Above Right)

(Continued Below Left)

in PDF size. The eighth image was the one remaining copy of TINY_PC2.gif (8 KB). It was the last image on that page, located in the lower right hand corner. When deleted, it gave me one final (insert your favorite expletive here) "Image is GIF" error message, and a 27 KB decrease in PDF size. (At long last, I'd wiped out the image itself). After page 10, my output PDF size was 3,081 KB.

Page 11 (which, in a normal issue, would have been page 15) was mostly filled by just one giant image (8 ½ inches wide by 10 ¼ inches high). It covered everything *except* for the bottom ¾ inch of the page. That's so the commonly controlled footer information (displayed by the "master pages") could show through. Its file name was 1108page15-150.png. (It was last updated in August of 2011, and its resolution was 150 dots per inch). Its size was 308 KB. After it was deleted, my output PDF file measured 2,600 KB (a 481 KB decrease in size). Page 12, like page 11, was also mostly just one giant image. Its file name was 1108page16-150.png, and its size was 414 KB. When deleted, it gave me a 707

KB decrease in size, and a final output PDF measuring 1,893 KB. In comparison, the final output size for our November 2012 issue (from *Why So Big?*) was 2,008 KB. *Both* are *way* too bloated.

I'd originally planned to end this article at this point, but it has since occurred to me that we've got a rare opportunity here. As I was preparing this article, I collected large amounts of data about *thirteen* JPEG files. Much more than I wound up needing. (Many times, when I get down to writing an article, some of the data that I've previously gathered doesn't actually get used. After I've finished, it usually gets filed away somewhere "for the future". Or sometimes it just gets discarded). Right now, it all still exists, and is all still readily accessible. This would be the perfect time to dig deeper into the relationship between Scribus and JPEG files. So let's do it!

Except for a few anomalies (probably caused by "rounding"), *all* thirteen of the JPEG files mentioned in this article yielded PDF file decreases (in KB) equal to the sizes of their source image files (also in KB). Now, we'll step through them again one by

one, taking a much closer look. (Using that "extra" data, it'll be easy enough to recalculate those figures down to the byte level). We'll start with my latest experiments, recorded eleven paragraphs above. There, I described how I added four JPEG files to the temporary work file MeasImg2.sla, and then deleted them again. Because I've only got deletion figures for those other nine files, we'll just look at the deletion operations for these four files, too.

The first file I deleted from MeasImg2.sla was TINY_PC2.jpg. Its *exact* file size (according to Microsoft's "Properties" feature) was 15,068 bytes; and the exact size of the PDF file size decrease that its removal caused was 15,373 bytes, for a difference of **305** bytes *more* than the size of its source. The exact size for the second file, PC-4line.jpg, was 52,540 bytes. Its decrease was 52,829 bytes, for a difference of 289 bytes more. The exact size for the third file, PC-SeeYa.jpg, was 6,387 bytes. Its decrease was 6,689 bytes, for a difference of 302 bytes more. The exact size for the fourth file, PC-3line.jpg, was 48,825 bytes. Its decrease was 49,095

(Continued Above Right)

difference of 299 bytes more. The exact size for "IMG_0993 3-D Printer (cropped).jpg" was 446,897 bytes. Its decrease was 447,227 bytes, for a difference of 330 bytes more. On page 8, the exact size for "fish say humans in cyberspace.jpg" was 289,816 bytes. Its decrease was 290,132 bytes, for a difference of 316 bytes more. Finally, the exact size for "warning XP aging fast.jpg" was 402,255 bytes. Its decrease was 402,570 bytes, for a difference of 315 bytes more than the size of its source image file.

And that's it! For JPEG source files varying from 6 KB to 519 KB (5,708 bytes to 530,539 bytes, more than **93** times larger), we got differences varying from 270 to 330 bytes; and all on the "more" side, too. Remarkably close. (Please note that *none* of those anomalies and discrepancies mentioned above were, in fact, real. As I'd suspected, they were *all* caused by the byte-to-KB "rounding" process). My instincts tell me that I've uncovered something important here. Now, it's up to my intellect to figure out exactly *what* it is that I've discovered. (Maybe it'll make another article someday). For now, though,

bytes, for a difference of 270 bytes more than the size of its source image.

Returning to our October issue, the first two JPEG files in 2012Oct0.sla were on its page 4. The exact file size for the first, logo9801.jpeg, was 5,708 bytes. Its decrease was 6,005 bytes, for a difference of 297 bytes more than the size of its source. The exact size for the second file, logo0206.jpeg, was 11,329 bytes. Its decrease was 11,640 bytes, for a difference of 311 bytes more. Proceeding to page 5, the exact file size for "My QR Code.jpg" was 22,632 bytes. The exact size of its decrease was 22,931 bytes, for a difference of 299 bytes more. The exact size for "Occuicopter-ARDrone.jpg" was 290,865 bytes. Its decrease was 291,158 bytes, for a difference of 293 bytes more. The exact size for "Arducopter (cropped).jpg" was 53,188 bytes. Its decrease was 53,514 bytes, for a difference of 326 bytes more than the size of its source image.

On page 6, the exact size for "IMG_0998 Vintage Computing (cropped,brightened).jpg" was 530,539 bytes. Its decrease was 530,838 bytes, for a

(Continued Below Left)

as far as *this* article goes, we're nearly done.

Appendix I: Unconscious Creations

Once again, let's journey down into the no-doubt deeply Freudian recesses of the dark and twisted caverns in my subconscious mind; and since I'm "scraping the bottom of the barrel" here, this could well be the *last* time, too. (Do I hear the sounds of cheering?) This trip, we'll be dealing mostly with things that seemingly just popped into my head, without any conscious thought; and we'll start with a very old memory.

The High and the Mighty is a film released in July of 1954. Its plot follows the passengers and crew on an airliner flying from Hawaii to California that develops engine troubles at the half way point. Apparently, it was pretty good. According to Wikipedia (the Free Encyclopedia), it was nominated for seven Academy Awards, and won one (for Best Original Score); but none of the above mattered to me. In the summer of 1954, when I first heard its commercials on the radio, I was 5 ½ years old. I was intrigued by its title, and by the short

musical passage that opened those ads. In my head, I would sing the words in the title to that music, as follows:

The high and the mighty,
The mighty,
Oh, the mighty.

However, I was singing about my *own* two characters: Hy was a boy, and The Mighty was a horse. That's right. In my mind, I made it into a boy-and-his-horse movie. (Apparently, I had my own ideas about what constituted great cinema). As far as a plot went, I don't think I ever got any further than a boy and a horse romping around in a field somewhere. (Note: At that time, my brother was just 2 years old, so he didn't have much to do with this particular flight of fancy).

A year or two later, I had an odd dream. In it, I was watching a movie called *Wendy and the Weirdness*. The movie took place in my Aunt's house, and aside from my position as observer rather than participant, the only other "weird" thing I can remember all

these years later is that many of the doors in my Aunt's house were in the *wrong* places. One thing I do remember, though, is that I woke up before the movie was over. So I didn't find out how it ended. For a long time after that, I went to bed each night hoping to resume the movie and see the ending; but of course, that never happened.

Another year or two after that, my brother and I decided to become a comedy team like *The Three Stooges*. We called ourselves "The Coo Coo Birds", and we began working on a live action play called "Man The Lifeboats". I wish I could remember something about its plot. (If, indeed, we ever got so far as to actually have one). It would be interesting to see what wacky ideas two apartment dwelling city kids had about life on the sea.

We'll wind up this silliness with some "spontaneous" (but only partial) song lyrics; and we'll start with the newest one. (I can somewhat date this memory because "Cousin" Bruce Morrow went to work for WABC radio 770 AM in 1961. So I had to be at least

(Continued Above Right)

12 years old at the time). The tune came from the end credits of a TV show whose name I don't remember (and since I can't write music, we'll have to make do with nonsense syllables. Sorry about that). Anyway, my subconscious came up with words for eight of the notes in the song. (To my ears, anyway, those notes were *exactly* the same as eight notes from Bruce's radio introduction):

Doo doo doo,
Doo doo doo, doo doo doo, doo doo doo.
Dut dut dut dut dut, dut dut dut dut dut,
Dut dut dut dut dut,
Cousin Brucie,
Cousin Brucie.

Our final two lyrics are probably older, but I have no way of telling for sure. The first is from one of the multiple introductory themes used by the Warner Brothers cartoons. Here, my subconscious also came up with words for eight of the notes:

Doot doodle oot doot doot doo,
Doot doodle oot doot doot doo,
With Porky Pig

(Continued Below Left)

And Daffy Duck,
Doot doodle oodle oodle oot
Doo doot doot

The Three Stooges also had several theme songs. This last tune is based on *Three Blind Mice*, except that they replaced the final three notes with *seven* completely different notes. Thus, I've got words for the whole thing, but only the last seven syllables are mine. There, my subconscious came up with a phrase from an even *more* well known source that fits the music *perfectly*. As you'll see, the combination is ridiculous; but at the same time, it makes an absurd kind of sense:

Three Stoo-ges, Three Stoo-ges,
See how they run, see how they run,
They all ran after the farmer's wife,
She cut off their tails with a carving knife,
Did ever you see such a sight in your life as...
I pronounce you Man and Wife.

Isn't it amazing what wacky things you can wind up remembering for the rest of your life?

See you next month. ☐

Have Fun and Learn with PAINT

Jim Cerny, Director, Sarasota PCUG, Florida

Newsletter: Sarasota PC Monitor (www.spcug.org) jimcerny123 (at) gmail.com

Feed your creative side! Learn a little about computer graphics.

I've always liked the Paint program -- it comes free with Windows. Sure, there are other drawing and graphic programs you can use, many of them free on the internet, but since everyone who has Windows has the Paint program, you might want to know a little about it. To open Paint on your computer click on the "Start" button in the lower left of your screen, then move your mouse to "All Programs" and a list of your computer programs will be displayed. Scroll down to the "Accessories" folder and click on it. In the list of programs in the Accessories folder find "Paint" -- click on it once and it will open. You can play with Paint and make your own drawings and you can open a photo in paint and then draw or put text right on the photo. But before we do that, let me tell

you why I like the Paint program and why I think it is worth your time to learn about it.

Paint is an excellent program for new computer users because it can teach you some basic computer commands for doing graphics. You can draw and work with shapes, colors, lines, pictures, and more. But the important thing is that what you learn in Paint will come in handy in many other graphic programs. Paint is also an easy program to learn on your own by using its own "help" option. When you open Paint (in Windows 7), click on the little blue circle with the tiny white question mark in the upper right corner of the window (or just hit the "F1" key on your keyboard). Then click on the article title you want to learn about. I suggest starting at the top and read all the sections if you have not used

(Continued Above Right)

(Continued Below Left)

Paint before. Don't worry, the entire help article is not long and you can read it all in less than a half hour. But you really need to actually do what the instructions tell you so that you will build up your computer skills. The program is simple enough to learn easily and it will introduce you to some great computer graphics. But, on the other hand, Paint is limited in what it can do. For example, it is not intended to be a complete photo editing program by any means.

Play with Paint for a while and learn how to draw and change shapes. Select different colors and draw some lines, circles and squares (to draw perfect circles and squares, hold down the "shift" key while you drag your mouse to create the shape). Try selecting different brush types -- you can select oil or water color, for example, or crayon or marker. Notice how you can see "through" some colors to the others underneath (Paint prior to Windows 7 does not have this feature). Now draw a text box by clicking on the

text tool which is a capital letter "A". In the box will be the insertion point ready for you to type your text. You can make the box "transparent" or "opaque" and move it wherever you want. Make a mistake? -- just click on the "undo" arrow, the small blue arrow curving to the left at the very top-left of the Paint window.

One thing Paint can do is allow you to put text right in your photo. If you click on "help" you will see the "Adding text" title -- click on it to learn how. But let me step you through this, one step at a time (in Windows 7), to introduce you to this:

1. Open the Paint program (see instructions above).
2. Click on the dark blue rectangle in the upper left of the window. This used to be the old "file" menu but in Windows 7 the word "file" is gone. (No, I don't know why they removed the word "file"!).
3. Click on "Open" which will display a window

in which you can find the photo you want to work with in Paint. Click on the photo and click on “Open” at the bottom right of the window. The photo will now be in the Paint program window – but wow -- look how big it is!

4. Why so big? Well, I guess the Paint program is used to dealing with images with fewer pixels, but it’s no big deal – let’s zoom out to see the whole image at once. Click on the “View” tab and then click on the “Zoom out” tool until you see the whole image in the window. Now we can work with it much more easily.

5. Click on the “Home” tab and then click on the “Text” tool – this is the large capital letter “A” in the “tools” section of the Home tab ribbon. You are now ready to draw a rectangle in which you will type your text.

6. On the photo, drag your mouse (hold down the left mouse button) to draw a rectangle. If you draw it in the wrong place, just move it to where you want by dragging it with your mouse. You

(Continued Above Right)

using the keyboard.

9. Select a color for your text. Pick a color from the color pallet that will stand out on the photo, such as yellow. Just click on the color you want and that color should then appear in the “Color 1” box. This will be your text color.

10. You can select other text options if you wish, such as bold, italic, or a different font. Also, select if you want your text box to be transparent (my choice) or if you want it to be “opaque” (that is, to have a background color). The background color will be the color in the “Color 2” box which you can change if you want by clicking on that box. If your text color and the background color are the same, you will see no text!

11. After you type your text you can still move the box to where you want by dragging it. Once you click outside the box, that’s it, your text is now part of the photo and the box is gone. If you make a mistake, just click the “undo” blue arrow

can also change the size of the rectangle by dragging the little white “handles” at the corners or sides. Try it!

7. When you draw this rectangle, the “Text” or “Text tools” tab is opened for you. This is where all the text editing tools are, and there are not that many.

8. The “insertion point” is already in the rectangle ready for you to type your text – but wait a second, where is that insertion point again? It is in the upper left of the rectangle you drew, but it may be VERY tiny! Can you even see it? The Paint program had no idea how large your photo was going to be so the larger (i.e. more pixels) your photo is, the smaller the font will appear. Remember, we zoomed out to see the whole photo. So, get the font larger by clicking on the little black arrowhead next to the number in the “Font” tool area and pick a big number, say “72” and see how big that is. You can enter numbers larger than 72 if you want by

(Continued Below Left)

at the top left of the window and you can try again.

12. Save your photo with a NEW NAME. Click on the blue rectangle again (the old “file” menu), move your mouse to “Save as...” and then click on your file type (probably “.jpg”). In the window that opens, pick the folder into which you want to save your photo and enter a good name in the name box. Click “Save”. If you do not give it a new name it will replace your old photo which will be lost.

I think you will enjoy using Paint. Let it bring out the artist in you. While you are drawing your masterpiece, you will be learning some very helpful computer skills. Computer graphics can really do some amazing things and there are several programs free on the internet if you want to do more. So have fun and get colorful!

This article was obtained with permission to reprint by non-profit or other user groups, with credit given to the author, the publication and the user group. ☐

SIG News

LUNICS (Linux/Unix)

Andreas Meyer (lunics@acgnj.org)
<http://www.acgnj.org/groups/lunics.html>

LUNICS is a group for those who share an interest in Unix and similar operating systems. While we do quite a bit with Linux, we've also been known to discuss Solaris and BSD as well. Recent meetings have followed a Random Access format. See our web page for further information. (We meet on the first Monday of each month, at 8:00 PM). ☐

Main Meeting

Evan Williams (president@acgnj.org)
<http://www.acgnj.org/groups/mainmeet.html>

We meet on the first Friday of the month, at 8:00 PM. Each December, this meeting includes our Annual Business Meeting and Officer Elections. *No* meetings in July or August. ☐

Layman's Forum

Matt Skoda (som359@aol.com)
<http://www.acgnj.org/groups/laymans.html>

This SIG discusses issues of interest to novice users or those planning to get started in computing. Watch our Web page for updates and announcements. We meet at the same time as the Hardware Workshop. (On the second Monday of the month, at 8:00 PM). *No* meetings in July and August. ☐

Hardware Workshop

Mike Reagan (hardware@acgnj.org)

This group is dedicated to repairing, refurbishing and/or recycling older computers. Ten people attended the first meeting, so there is still a market for this type of event. Although we looked at some of the older equipment stored in the back room, most of our time was spent in talking about past experiences and planning for the future. Hopefully, we can establish a viable long-term schedule of projects, and keep the interest of those who attended this inaugural meeting. If you have a hardware problem, bring it in and we can all help fix or demolish it. (No guarantees either way.) We meet at the same time as the Layman's Forum. (On the second Monday of each month, at 8:00 PM). ☐

Java

Mike Redlich (mike@redlich.net)
<http://www.redlich.net/javasig/javasig.html>

This SIG covers beginner, intermediate, and advanced level Java programming. Primary focus is on developing useful/practical applets and applications. (We meet on the second Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 PM). ☐

Mobile Devices

Brenda Bell (mobdevsig@acgnj.org)

The Mobile Devices SIG focuses largely on current-generation cellphones and smart phones (such as Blackberry, Android, iPhone) which bridge the gap between basic cell phones and traditional computers, and how they can help you manage and organize your life. Our membership ranges from those who have recently acquired their first, basic cellphone to those who develop applications for today's modern smart phones, iPods, and ultra-portable computers. While we expect to spend much of our time investigating the built-in features and specialized applications available to modern smart phones, if you bring your basic (or multimedia) cell phone, iPod, or other mobile device with questions on how to use it, where to find applications, or what features they have, we are always happy to help! Meet and greet and plan where this event goes. Bring all your ideas, PDAs, fancy phones, etc. (We meet on the second Wednesday of alternate months (we get the even ones), at 7:30PM). ☐

WebDev

Evan Williams (webdev@acgnj.org)

This SIG is an open forum for all Website Development techniques and technologies, to encourage study and development of web sites of all kinds. All languages will be considered and examined. The current project is a CMS for the club. Anyone interested in starting a new project, come to the meeting and announce/explain. Provide as much detail as possible. WebDev should be an all-encompassing development and examination forum for all issues, applications, OS, languages and systems one can use to build Websites. We currently

have two web development language SIGs: .NET and Java; but other languages and OS need to be investigated, examined and tested; Windows, Linux, UNIX, DEC, Vax, HP etc. Intel-PC, Motorola - MAC etc. (We meet on the second Wednesday of alternate months (we get the odd ones), at 7:30 PM). ☞

Investment Software

Jim Cooper (jim@thecoopers.org)

http://www.acgnj.org/groups/sig_investment.html

The Investment SIG continues with presentations on how to use analysis programs TC2000 and TCNet. Large charts are presented on our pull down screen and illustrate the application of computer scans and formulas to find stocks for profitable investments. Technical analysis determines buy points, sell points and projected moves. Technical analysis can also be used on fundamentals such as earnings, sales growth, etc. We're no longer focusing on just Telechart. If you are using (or interested in) Tradestation, eSignal, VectorVest, or just in learning how to select and use charting and technical analysis, come join us!! (We meet on the second Thursday of the month, at 8 PM). ☞

NJ Gamers

Gregg McCarthy (greggmajestic@gmail.com)

<http://www.NJGamers.com>

www.lanparty.com

The Friday Night Frag starts at 6:00 PM on the second Friday of each month, and keeps going until 12 Noon on Saturday - 18 hours for 5 bucks!

BYOC - Bring your own computer.

BYOF - Bring your own food.

And if you don't like sitting on metal folding chairs...

BYO chair! ☞

Firefox

David McRitchie (firefox@acgnj.org).

This SIG is an open forum for all Firefox and Mozilla techniques and technologies, to encourage study and development of web sites of all kinds. All browsers will be considered and examined. All members and guests are invited to check out the design concepts and voice their opinion. (We meet on the third Monday of each month, at 7:30 PM). ☞

C/C++ Programming

Bruce Arnold (barnold@ieee.org)

<http://acgnj.barnold.us/index.html>

This is a forum for discussion of programming in general, beginning and intermediate level C, C++, C-Win programming, hardware, algorithms, and operating systems. We demonstrate real programming in a non-intimidating way, presenting complete code for working programs in 3-5 sheets of paper. (We meet on the third Tuesday of each month, at 7:30 PM). **No** meetings in July or August. ☞

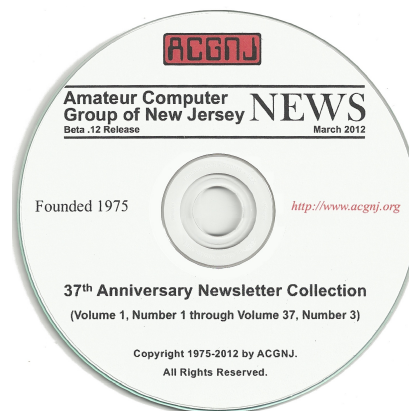
Window Pains

John Raff (jraff@comcast.net)

<http://www.acgnj.org/groups/winpains.html>

Intended to provide members with Windows oriented discussions, Microsoft and Linux style. Directed to more technological level of attendee, but newbies are welcomed. (We meet on the third Friday of the month at 8:00 PM). **No** meetings in July or August. ☞

37th Anniversary Newsletter CD Now On Sale



Beta .12 Release.

\$8.00, including postage.

(\$7.00 if you pick up a copy at a meeting).

Get yours today!

Back Issues Still Needed

Our collection remains incomplete. Below is a list of missing newsletters. Anyone who lends us one of these (or supplies a good clear copy) will receive the next CD as our thanks.

1975: #2 and #3 (dates uncertain).

1976: January.

1984: August.

1985: June, July, August, September. ☞

Guru Corner

If you need help with any of the technologies listed below, you can call on the person listed. Please be considerate and call before 10 PM.

Software

HTML	Mike Redlich	908-246-0410
	Jo-Anne Head	908-769-7385
ColdFusion	Jo-Anne Head	908-769-7385
CSS	Frank Warren	908-756-1681
	Jo-Anne Head	908-769-7385
Java	Mike Redlich	908-246-0410
C++	Bruce Arnold	908-735-7898
	Mike Redlich	908-246-0410
ASP	Mike Redlich	908-246-0410
Perl	John Raff	973-560-9070
	Frank Warren	908-756-1681
XML	Mike Redlich	908-246-0410
Genealogy	Frank Warren	908-756-1681
Home Automation	Frank Warren	908-756-1681

Operating Systems

Windows 3.1	Ted Martin	732-636-1942
-------------	------------	--------------

Discount Computer Magazine Price List

As described by the DealsGuy

	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr
Computer Games	\$10.95	20.95	29.95
Computer Gaming World	14.95	28.95	41.95
Computer Shopper1	16.97	32.95	47.95
Dr. Dobbs Journal	15.95	30.95	
Mac Addict	10.97		
Mac Home Journal	15.97	29.97	
Mac World	12.95		
Maximum PC	9.95	18.95	27.95
Microsoft System Journal	21.95	39.95	
PC Gamer	12.95		
PC Magazine (22/44/66 Issues)	25.97	48.95	68.95
PC World	16.95		
Wired	6.00	12.00	17.00

These prices are for new subscriptions and renewals. All orders must be accompanied by a check, cash or Money Order. Make payable to Herb Goodman, and mail to:

Herb Goodman, 8295 Sunlake Drive, Boca Raton, FL 33496

Telephone: 561-488-4465, e-mail: hgoodman@prodigy.net

Please allow 10 to 12 weeks for your magazines to start. For renewals you must supply an address label from your present subscription to insure the correct start of your renewal. As an extra service I will mail a renewal notice about 4 months prior to their expiration date. I carry more than 300 titles at excellent prices — email for prices. ☐

ACGNJ MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Sign up online at www.acgnj.org/membershipApplication.html and pay dues with PayPal.

US/CANADA		Dues	STUDENT	SENIOR CITIZEN (Over 65)
1 Year	\$25		\$20	\$20
2 Years	\$40			
3 Years	\$55			\$45

Mail this application and your check to:
 AMATEUR COMPUTER GROUP OF NEW JERSEY, INC., P.O. BOX 135, SCOTCH PLAINS, NJ 07076

☐ New Member ☐ Renewal ☐ Address Change

First Name _____ Last Name _____ Phone _____

Mailing Address _____ E-Mail _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ URL _____

What topics would you like to see covered at club meetings? _____

Other Local Computer Groups		
Princeton Macintosh User Group: 7:15 pm 2nd Tuesday, Jadwin Hall, A-10, Washington Rd, Princeton, (609) 252-1163, www.pmug-nj.org	Linux Users Group in Princeton: 7 pm, 2nd Wednesday, Lawrence Branch Mercer Library, Rt#1 & Darrah Lane, Lawrence NJ http://www.lugip.org	New York PC: 3rd Thurs, 7 pm, PS 41, 116 W 11th St. For info call hotline, (212) 533-NYPC, http://www.nypc.org
Computer Education Society of Philadelphia: Meetings & Workshops at Jem Electronics, 6622 Castor Ave, Philadelphia PA. www.cesop.org/	Brookdale Computer Users Group: 7 pm, 3rd Friday, Brookdale Community College, Bldg MAS Rm 100, Lincroft NJ. (732)-739-9633. www.bcug.com	NJ Macintosh User Group: 8 pm, 3rd Tuesday, Allwood Branch Library, Lyall Rd, Clifton NJ. (201) 893-5274 http://www.njmug.org
PC User Group of So. Jersey: 2nd Mon., 7 pm, Trinity Presb. Church, 499 Rt 70 E, Cherry Hill, NJ. L. Horn, (856) 983-5360	Hunterdon Computer Club: 8:30 am, 3rd Sat, Hunterdon Medical Center, Rt 31, Flemington NJ. www.hunterdoncomputerclub.org , (908) 995-4042.	NY Amateur Computer Group: 2nd Thurs, 7 pm, Rm 806 Silver Bldg, NYU, 32 Waverly Pl, NYC. http://www.nyacc.org
Morris Micro Computer Club: 7 pm 2nd Thurs., Morris County Library, Hanover Ave, Morristown NJ, (973) 267-0871. http://www.morrismicro.com	Central Jersey Computer Club: 8 pm, 4th Friday, Rm 74, Armstrong Hall, College of NJ. Rich Williams, (609) 466-0909.	NJ PC User Group: 2nd Thurs, Monroe Rm at Wyckoff Public Library, 7 pm. Maureen Shannon, (201) 853-7432, www.njpcug.org
Philadelphia Area Computer Society: 3rd Sat, 12 noon Main Meeting, groups 8 am-3 pm. Upper Moreland Middle School, Hatboro PA. (215) 764-6338. www.pacsnet.org	NJ Computer Club: 6:15 pm, 2nd Wednesday except Jul & Aug, North Branch Reformed Church, 203 Rt 28, Bridgewater NJ. http://www.njcc.org	Princeton PC Users Group: 2nd Monday, Lawrenceville Library, Alt Rt 1 & Darrah Lane, Lawrenceville, Paul Kurivchack (908) 218-0778, http://www.ppcug-nj.org

Classified

FREE TO MEMBERS. Use our classified ads to sell off your surplus computer stuff. Send copy to Classified, ACGNJ NEWS, P.O. Box 135, Scotch Plains NJ 07076 or e-mail to the editor, bdegroot@ptd.net. Classified ads are free to members, one per issue. Non-members pay \$10. Send check payable to ACGNJ Inc. with copy. Reasonable length, please.



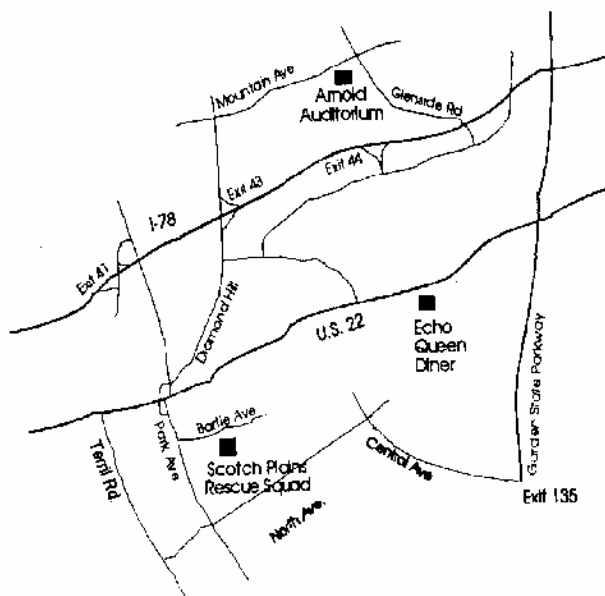
Radio and TV Programs

Computer Radio Show, WBAI 99.5 FM, NY, Wed. 8-9 p.m.

Software Review, The Learning Channel, Saturday 10-10:30 p.m.

On Computers, WCTC 1450 AM, New Brunswick, Sunday 1-4 p.m. To ask questions call (800) 677-0874.

PC Talk, Sunday from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m., 1210 AM Philadelphia. 1-800-876-WPEN



Directions to Meetings at Scotch Plains Rescue Squad, 1916 Bartle Ave., Scotch Plains NJ

From New York City or Northern New Jersey

Take Route 1&9 or the Garden State Parkway to US 22 Westbound.

From Southern New Jersey

Take Parkway north to Exit 135 (Clark). Stay on left of ramp, follow circle under Parkway. Bear right to Central Avenue; follow to Westfield and under RR overpass. Left at light to North Avenue; follow to light in Fanwood. Right on Martine (which becomes Park Ave). Right on Bartle Ave in middle of shopping district. Scotch Plains Rescue Squad (2-story brick) is located on the right. Do not park in the row next to the building — you'll be towed.

From I-78 (either direction)

Take exit 41 (Scotch Plains); follow signs to US 22. Turn right at light at bottom of hill and use overpass to cross Rt. 22. Follow US 22 Westbound directions.

From US 22 Westbound

Exit at Park Avenue, Scotch Plains after McDonalds on the right, diagonally opposite Scotchwood Diner on the left, immediately before the overpass. After exiting, turn left at the light and use overpass to cross US 22. Bear right at bottom of ramp to continue south on Park Avenue. Turn left at the second light (a staggered intersection). Scotch Plains Rescue Squad (2-story brick) is on the right. Do not park in the row next to the building — you'll be towed. We meet on the second floor, entering by the door at the right front of the building.

From Western New Jersey

Take US 22 Eastbound to the Park Avenue exit. The exit is about a mile past Terrill Road and immediately past the overpass. Exit onto Park Avenue South and follow the directions above to the Rescue Squad building. ☐